GERMANY'S COMING RULER.

THE PEOPLE'S WILD ACCLAIMS WHEN THEY SEE THE CROWN PRINCE.

Mis Hatred of the English and Desire to Add to the Military Glory of the Fatherland— Rude Conduct Toward his Mother—A Cartoon which Berliners are Hissing. Copyright, 1888, by THE FUN Frinting and Published

BERLIN, March 20 .- A man of 29 years, erect, square shouldered, lithe, powerful and stere, strode out of the railway station here to-day after seeing a batch of royal guests depart. He had a strong, heavily lined, and moody face. The guards presented arms, and a brilliant retinue of Generals hurried after the masterful looking German. It was the Crown Prince, who will soon be Emperor of the nation of warriors. The waiting multitude at sight of him gave a single yell that came from their very hearts. The Prince turned toward the sea of faces and looked intently at the people. His moody, surly eyes flew rapidly from face to face. Then he slowly touched his cap. Cheer after cheer rose wildly in quick succession and with passionate fervor. The Prince listened with a rapt look, then threw back his head with a sudden motion and showed his teeth in a smile of savage exultation. The action was almost theatrical.

The people fought to get another look at him. and he was whirled away amid the hoarse and frantic shouts of his worshippers.

The flerce light that beats about the German throne leaves the dumb and sickly monarch in the shadow, plodding slowly on toward the nearing and inevitable end, while it throws the staiwart, warlike, and aggressive figure of Grown Prince William out with vivid distinctness. The name of the coming Emperor is heard in the councils of all the sovereigns and omats of Europe. Not since the first Napoleon has a young man wielded such tremendous power as will fall to the lot of this head-

strong, violent, and revengeful Prince. He will have 2,000,000 men and 2,000,000 muskets at his back. He hates the English and he hates the Jews. So do the German people. They detest their present English Empress because she makes her children talk English. and has prevailed upon the Emperor to have an

English physician. They have tried to mob Mackenzie, and they look coldly at Frederick III., because he spends the last hours of his waning life ennobling men of Semitic blood. They adore the very name of the coming ruler, who has all their prejudices intensified a thousandfold. His aversion to the English extends to his own mother. When he was ordered to San Remo by the late Emperor to visit his invalid father the royal party started to walk to church, and Prince William's English mother, the present Empress, attempted to take his arm. He shook her off roughly in the presence of the crowd.
"I represent the person of the Emperor," he

said haughtily. "I walk alone." His mother was obliged to follow in his footsteps. His first English governess, Miss Shipps, who had charge of him as a boy, when asked recently what sort of a man he was, said: "He is a man whom nothing can ever stay, once

Von Moitke, the eighty-eight-year-old Field Marshal, has a shrewd, brilliant, and ambitious assistant, Count Waidersee, a hater of the English, who is only forty years old, but a tactician, strategist, and General, in whom the great German army places absolute confidence. The Count and Prince are warm friends. When they are together the Ministers whisper that mischief is brewing. When one is Emperor he will make the other Field Marshal. Both are

streets and showing their sympathy with the

Crown Prince. The air of Charlottenburg continues to affect the Emperor's throat dangerously. The doctors insist that the Emperor must go to Weisbaden within fourteen days. The Crown Prince was attacked to-day by an affection of the ear, and Dr. Bergman was called in to attend him. There is the usual amount of exaggeration and excitement over the report, the best information being that the illness is not dangerous. It is likely to prove annoying, as an abscess has formed. The Crown Prince would have only a doctor of his own nationality.
To the Associated Press

To the Associated Press.

It is expected that Emperor Frederick will proclaim an extensive amnesty on Thursday.

Official changes in some high military posts, which have hitherto been deferred through the disinclination which the late Emperor had to part from Generals who had grown gray in his service, are now about to be made.

Among the appointments of political interest is that of Gen. von Waldersee to command the Bhine Army Coros. It was in his house that the much-discussed meeting for the furtherance of Dr. Stocker's Berlin City Mission, which was attended by the present Crown Prince, was held. Empress Augusta, replying to the address of sympathy presented to her by the Municipal Council of Berlin, says:

Council of Berlin, Says:

Ils who during the latter years of his life could winess the touching daily spectacle presented when thouands strove to gain a momentary sight of him, said and
elt that with every look every heart also went out to
im. This daily incident was the morning greeting of
he nation to its prince, and of the prince to his people,
in both sides it had become a habit, to be abandoned
only with regret. y with regret.

need say no more te justify the sentiment which
mits me to hope that, as my life will in the future be
vietd to he remembrance of the past, I may feel my,
supported by this consoling recollection in the exeion of the calling which still remains to me.

The Emperor Frederick has signed the Quinquennial Parliament bill.

Emperor Frederick's voice is greatly improved. His quiestude has relieved the congestion of the throat. His condition to-day was the best since the operation.

It is reported that Chaplain Stoecker has circulated gratis among the lower classes \$2,000 copies of his Sunday paper, centaining a violent tirade against Dr. Mackenzie.

Cassagnac Defending Boulanger.

Paris, March 20 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. de Cassagnae spoke in behalf of Gen. Boulanger, protesting against his removal from the army. He disclaimed being a par-tisan of Gen. Boulanger. During his remarks he quoted from an article in the Boersen Cou-rier of Berlin, which asserted that the Govern-ment had removed Gen. Boulanger at Ger-many's request.

ment had removed Gen. Boulanger at Germany's request.

Premier Tirard declared that M. de Cassagnac's remarks were insulting, and requested
that he would not centinue to talk in the same
strain. [Applauso.]

The President of the Chamber then addressing M. de Cassagnac, said: "The country will
using the speaker's words."

Premier Tirard to-day informed the Chamber of Deputies that the Military Tribunal
would inquire into the case of Gen. Boulanger.

A Paris Meb Mensess Ferry. Panis, March 20 .- After the funeral of Senator Carnot to-day, as the cortige was leaving the cometery, a crowd rushed toward if Ferry's carriage shouting "A bas Ferry' vive Boulanger!" Order was finally restored by gendarmes. M. Ferry was compelled to accept police protection.

The French Deceration Scandal, Panis, March 20.—Gen. Caffarel and Mme. immensin were sentenced to-day for completty in the sale of decorations. In Gen. Caffarel's case extenuating chromatances were found, and the Court only impossed a line of a two frames. Mme. Limonain was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

. e Man't Emp oy Kalghts. QUEBEC, Murch 20.—Cleophas Hochette, a manufacturer of boots and shoes has refused to allow members of the Knights of Labor to remain in his employ, and as a majority of his employees were members in has cleased down his factory, throwing our about 100 persons.

IS THE STRIKE A FAILURE?

Many of the Burillation Men Say that The

KANSAS CITY, March 20 .- Everything looks as if the Burlington strike is on the decline. No one who has watched the strikers for the past few days can help noticing it. The strikers themselves say it now looks as if few of them would ever go back or get back, even if they wanted to. They are determined to stick out, even if the end is their total discomfiture.

Chairman Stavens of the Union Committee who represents both Mr. Arthur and Mr. Sargeant, still expresses confidence, however, that a compromise will be arrived at in Chicago. He said this morning that the Burlington is playing a game of bluff. "One of our men," said he, "has just come in from a tour of the system and says the motive power is in a bad ondition, and that the road is doing only 30 per cent, of its former business. This cannot be kept up for months, no road could stand it not even the 'Q'."

Are there any deserters?"

"Only two out of 1,400 men who struck, and they were among the wealthlest engineers. Their greed for gain caused their desertion." "Have you found any rebellion against

"No. The Santa Fé incident amounts to nothing. He was right in ordering the men back. We ask the roads to preserve neutrality because we can enfore it. When they do this it is all we ask. When they don't, we can make them. They saw what was done on the Santa Fé. We make no war on women or children, but we are going to use every honorable means to prevent an interchange of business."

The Missouri Pacific so far has refused to handle a pound of boycotted freight. There are in the Rock Island and Hannibal yards now 1,000 cars billed to the Missouri Pacific Eighty-five of them are loaded. The Burlington is going to reduce this surplus in some way to-morrow. The Rock Island and Missouri Pacific have both been notified that there must be a disposition made of these cars to-morrow. In speaking of the matter Superintendent Fish said: "We have been throwing grass and dirt long enough. The fight is now on in earnest and rocks will begin to fly. I can't tell now what I will do, but they will take the freight. You just watch things."

Early this morning two Santa Fé efficials notified all the railway companies that they were in position to roceive all kinds of freight and transfers. The Burlington received a notice, and immediately transferred some fifty cars of boycotted freight. No attempt as yet has been made to move it by the Santa Fé people, but they say they will move it. When they do the boycott will cease to exist. The Santa Fé engineers may be ordered out, but the question of whether they will again desert their engines remains to be seen. It does not look that way.

Mason Ctrr. Ia. March 20.—The strike on the Contral Iowa road has been settled. Eight hundred men who were laid off Sunday will now resume work.

Carro, Tenn., March 20.—The Illinois Central lowa resume work. nothing. He was right in ordering the men back. We ask the roads to preserve neutrality

hundred men who were laid off Sunday will now resume work.

CAIRO. Tenn., March 20.—The Illinois Central engineers at Jackson. Tenn., last night refused to pull a train until three Burlington cars were out out and side tracked, which was done. At Fulton. Ry, the company was obliged to refuse several Burlington cars from the Cheapeake and Ohio for the same reason. It is generally understood on the line of the Illinois Central South that the engineers will handle no "Q." cars.

A despatch from East St. Louis says a freight train made up exclusively of cars for the Chicago

rain made up exclusively of cars for the Chicago Burlington and Quincy road was brought over the Louisville and Nashville yesterday from Mount Vernon by the master mechanic, the regular engineers having refused to handle the freight. freight.
Chicago, March 20.—Gen. Manager Stone of the Eurlington road telegraphed his Eastern agents yesterday, instructing them to send no more engineers or firemen under any circumstances. The raising of the snow blockade has resulted in a rush of engineers that has surpassed anything since the strke. On Thursday 803 crews had been engaged, and on Saturday the number had increased to 918. Including those now on the way from the Eastern States and Canada the total is over 1.000 crews.

A BLOW LICKNER CYCLONE.

Philadelphia Judges Astoniah Nearly 400 Saloon Keepers.

Salors Keepers.

Hence knights and diplomats all over Europe watch Berlin with weary eyes, and when William II ascends the throne the map makers may get ready and sharpen their tools, for they will have work to do.

A cartoon issued by the newspaper called the Fish to-day excited much comment. It represents the Crown Prince trying to climb on the throne, sword in hand, the army behind him. The invalid Emporor stands on the throne, pushing his son back, remarking.

Nalors Actionia Reapily 469

Salors Keepers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—High license is about to go into effect is this State. The new law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the severity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this crown of the first seven, and their power will be tremendous.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—High license is about to go into effect is this State. The new law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the severity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this State. The now law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the sevenity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this State. The now law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the sevenity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this State. The now law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the sevenity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this State. The now law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the sevenity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this State. The new law fixes the fee at \$500, and greatly increases the sevenity of the restrictions surrounding the granting of applications. In this State. The surface and applications were read—something as unprecedented for the dignity and Democracy of the Executive Chamber. The Governor could not have pleased the Republicans better than by making. Dick "Herring, on whom their hearts were set, sure of the place and saving them the trouble as to the cases in the first seven wards of the city. It was judgment day sure enough for the fliquor dealers. Out of 1,311 saloons at present in these wards, 727 applications had been flied, and 703 of these were acted upon. Only 335 were granted, while 368 were refused. The Judges enforced the law in the most rigid manner. Only one saloon was allowed on a block, and this in the centre of the city where there are now often five or six. Any applicant who had ever been convicted of violating any law and every one against whom there were a reasonable number of remonstrances was refused. A great proportion of the licenses granted are to restaurants.

The most notable refusal was that of the splication for a license for flidgway Park, which is an island beer garden in the Delaware opposite the lower part of the city. It has for many years been the resort of thousands of pleasure seekers every warm day, and a large capital has been invested is the buildings and other structures upon it and in the line of boats running back and forth to the city. Many well-known politicians, including a brother of Sam Josephs, the redoubtable Democratic worker, and Thos J. Smyth, an ex-deputy sheriff, both of whom had places on Smith street, right across the street from the Court House, were among those rejected.

The Judges are now hearing evidence as to the other wards of the city, and among those who have been asked unpleasantly personal questions are George C. Boldt of the famous Hotel Bellevue, and sald also to be proprietor of the restaurant in the new Buillit office building, the finest in the city, and anong those who have been asked unpleasantly personal questions are George C. Boldt of the company owning the Academy of Music, which wants to be able to allow the selling of wine at the winter balls.

If the present proportion of refusals to applicants is maintained in the other wards there will be only about 1,500 licenses granted, and the city will realize only \$600,000, instead of an anticipated millimic and a quarter, from

NO MONRY YET FOR MACKENZIE.

But Miss Johnson and Her Pather Have Faith, and the Wedding Will Take Place. Edward Hugh Mackenzie, the young Scotchman, who was received into the family of Farmer W. L. Johnson of New Brunswick, as a tramp, and after winning the affections of Mr. Johnson's eldest daughter. Emma, turned out to be heir to a fortune of \$30,000, if his story may be believed, came to town yesterday o secure \$16,000 of the money, which he proessed to believe he would find awaiting him at the British Consulate-General's. He didn't get the money. He teld his flancée and others that, while he had received no money, he had submitted his papers to the Consul-General, who had promised to cable Messrs. Ford, flauken. Ford & Co., London, and to forward their roply as soon as received, probably this morning. Ford, Ranken. Ford & Co., are solicitors of London, in whose hands, it is alleged, the matter has been placed by Mr. limitabone, the family lawyer of the Mackenzies.

Consul-General Booker's story does not agree with that of Mackenzie, He says the young man submitted no papers, and answered evasively when saked why he did not bring the letter, which, he claimed he had received from Mr. Ratabone. The Consul promised enly to inform Mackenzie fif the money should be received.

Farmer Johnson, his wife, and the daughter, Emma, who is betrothed to Mackenzie, accompanied him to town. They were shopping while Mackenzie was closeted with Mr. Booker. When the entire party returned to New Brunswick in the evening, Mackenzie had a new suit of clothes, and the number and size of the bundles that were piled up in the big family carryall betrayed the extent of the expectant bride's preparations.

The wedding will take place on Thursday evening, legacy or no legacy. the British Consulate-General's. He didn't get

Robbed by Five Highwaymen.

Daniel O'Connell of 29 Laidlaw avenue, Jer-Daniel O'Connell of 29 Laidhaw avenue, Jersey City, dropped a ten-cent piece while riding on the reat platform of a Newark avenue horse car early yesterday morning, and it roiled into the streat. He jumped off to find it, and after he had been searching for it a few minutes five men came up behind him and threw him down. Four of them held him while the other one searched his peekest and took 25 from him. He had not found the ten cents. On his complaint John Schmist was arrested. Summid denied the charge. The patice are looking for the other four men.

GOV. GREEN'S QUEER WORK.

HIS FIRST APPEARANCE AS AN ASSIST-ANT REPUBLICAN.

I'we Fat Offices Freely Given to Two Republican Dicks, and Nobedy Knows Why— The Republicans are Hilarious, and Take Up with Renewed Vigor their Work of Passing Bills Over the Governor's Veto. TRENTON, March 20 .- The Democratic mi-

nority of the Legislature all through this session has stood as meekly and mutely helpless as s one-horned cow in a barnyard while the Republican raiders ran off all the choice stock. Indeed, upon occasion, the minority has added its feeble proddings to hustle along cattle reluctant to go with the raiders. As though this were not enough for the Democracy of the State to stand, Gov. Green ambled out into the yard to-day in the guise of an educated ox, and, solemnly winking one eye, kicked up his heels and added his share to the demoralization of the herd. His particular act was to nominate Richard B. (otherwise "Dick") Reading of Hunterdon county and Richard N. (otherwise "Dick") Herring of Camden county for Ripa-

If there live in New Jersey two more dyed-inthe-wool, red-hot, uncompromising Republicans than these two men, or two better workers for the Republican party, they have still to make their appearance in State politics. Reading goes shares with Senator George Large in running the Republican party in Hunterdon county, and it is to him more than to any three other men that is due the fact that Hunterdon, with more than 2,000 Democratic majority on a with more than 2,000 Democratic majority on a small total vote, has now a Republican Senator and a Republican Sheriff, and is called a doubt-ful county for this fall. For his faithful services the Republicans made him Secretary of the Senate, which pays \$1,500 a year for three years. His term is about to expire, and, as a further reward, Gov, Green has presented him with an appointment that pays \$1,500 a year for five years.

years. His term is about to expire, and, as a further reward, Gov. Green has presented him with an appointment that pays \$1,500 a year for five years.

Herring has been a Republican leader in Camden county for many years. His first term as Senator expired last winter, and he was renominated. He was an ardent friend and efficient leutenant of Gen. Sewell, and the anti-Sewell Republicans boited, and by running an independent candidate and working with the Democrata, defeated Herring and elected Senator Pfeliffer, the first Democrat that has ever represented Camden in the Senate. That Herring should have some consolation for this defeat has been the determination of the Sewell Republicans, who boss the present legislation, and to-day they were passing over the Gevernor's veto a bill to create an office for him, when the Governor freely presented him with a free pass to \$1,500 a year for five years.

Why the Governor did it no one can find out. The bill which was being passed, taking from the Governor double the same, and the Governor could have had no idea that his action would stop it. The Senate will almost certainly confirm the nominations first, but it will pass the bill any way. Herring was certain of one place under it, but for the other there would have been a fight in the Republican caucus, and much bad feeling would have been engendered. William L. Cloke, editor of the State Gazette. the Republican organ, was the leading candidate. One theory is that the Governor thought by approinting Reading to defeat Cloke, whom Trenten Democrats hate intensely, and to annoy John L. Murphy, proprietor of the State Gazette. He Republican organ, was the leading candidate. One theory is that the Governor thought by approinting Reading to defeat the Republicans would just as lief dumb Cloke overboard as not; and as for Murphy, he makes it a rule of his business that nobody that works for him shall seek office, and he has been chuckling openiy all day over Cloke's discomilture.

Another theory is that Reading, being a proba

been chuckling openly all day over cloke's dis-comflure.

Another theory is that Reading, being a prob-able Republican candidate for Senator in Hun-terdon county this fall, and a dangerous one for the Democrata, the Governor thought to get him out of the way. All he has done, how-over, is to give Reading a certificate of charac-ter which, when endorsed, as it probably will be, by the unantinous vote of the Democratic Senators to confirm him, will be worth several hundred votes to him if he should run for Senator.

with the statement of the Republican ranks is the possible refusal of Reading to take the office.

As a further vindication of the Camden county Dick the Senate to-day confirmed all of the Governor's nominations for Visitors of the Agricultural College except that of Thomas H. Dudley, the well-known ex-Consul to Liverpool. Mr. Dudley led the Republican bolt against Dick Herring last fall.

The Riparian Commissioners, aside from cash and henor, have a finger in the pic of every person or cerporation who owns leases, or wants to own or lease any ocean or tidal river shore privileges in New Jersey.

Exhibitation over the auties of the Gubernatorial axe did not divert the attention of the Republicans from the regular business of passing bills over vetoes. The Committee on Bilzzard reported that although it was true that the Governor had falled to get his vetoes to the Legislature within the constitutional five days, it was best not to be too particular in cases of elemental disturbance such as we have been having, and recommended that the vetoes be received. The House agreed to the recommendation and promptly passed all the bills over the vetoes. They were the "sunset law," closing the polls at sunset on election day, the bills at sunset on election day the bills at Republican Sof the officers of the Legislature. Besides this the Senate passed the "Fersonal Registration" bill, and the Assembly advanced the Trenton Consolidation act, which is a Republican scheme to annex Chambersburg and Mellham to Trenton without the consent of the citizens of the officers of the Legislature. Besides this the Senate passed the "Fersonal Registration" bill, and the Assembly advanced to Trenton into a Republican etcy.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Richard S. Kuhl for Law Judge of Hunterdon county, and defeated the bill to substitute electricity for hanging.

There have been several bills introduced to provide for ne

BEAUTIFUL NEWARK GIRLS.

There Have not Been so Many Grouped on a Newark Stage in Ten Years,

The performance of "Megilla, or the Story of Esther." by the young members of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun of Newark, was a great success. Library Hall was densely crowded, and frequent manifestations of delight in the audience cheered the performers. It is the candid truth that there were more pretty girls in the chorus last night than in any similar entertainment given in Newark in the last ten years, and that is a great deal to say, in view of the fact that many entertainments with charitable ends in view have been given recently by amateurs in Newark's most fashionable circles. The performance last night was more than creditable; it was night was more than creditable; it was good. The chorus was made up of sixty young men and pretty girls, and at one time fully 100 persons were on the stage. The marches showed evidence of careful training, as well as deep interest on the part of all of the participants. The cosmuch discussed dresses were by no means uniform in length or in height from the stage. Since the rehearsal on Sunday Manager Fennelly has allowed the girls to exercise their own sweet wills about the length of skirts, hoping at the same time that many of the girls would shorten them. Many of them did so, and last night, while the element of uniformity was lacking, the attraction of the general effect was heightened. A lew of the prettiest girls wore skirts which must hid their knees, while others varied the length from 8 to 14 inches from the stage. They all looked pretty in the Persian dresses and turbans.

The Coronet Waiting for Faverable Winds. Alongside Pier 8, East River, the schooner yacht Coronet was still lying yesterday, detained by a head wind from the southeast. Her crew were all shipped, but Capt. Crosby will not take them on board till fis is ready to sail, and that will be when a westerly breeze begins to blow. 'It's no use coins out now, said he to a few reporter, for we should only bang around outside for perhaps two days in this southeaster, only adding to the istal length of our passage."

AT SEA IN THE BLIZZARD.

The Terrible Suferings of the Crews of Two Wrecked Vessela.

Eight shipwrecked victims of the blizzard were brought here yesterday by the big British ship Record. They are Capt, J. T. Whitmere and the crew of the new and stanch three-masted schooner W. L. White, which sailed from Doboy, Ga., on Feb. 29 with a cargo of lumber. The schooner was in perfect condition when, on the morning of Monday, March 12, about eighty miles southeast of Absecom. the terrible storm struck her. In less than twenty-four hours she was waterlogged and a partial wreck. She was struggling against the gale under double-reefed fore and mainsalls when the shock that preceded the leak came The Captain thinks that the schooner struck

part of a submerged wreck.

All hands worked at the pumps in the storm until Tuesday morning. By noon the schooner was flush with the sea. The Captain was unwilling to abandon her, and ordered all hands up in the crosstrees. It was their intention to lash themselves there until the storm let up. Finding it impossible to live on the snow and ice-coated spars in such a blast, the sailors returned to the deck, got a few cans of peas and lobster and a demijohn of water and put off in a boat. Fortunately the high wind had beaten down the seas, and there was little trouble in

down the seas, and there was little trouble in launching the boat. There were eight men in her: Capt. Whitmore, Mate James Kemp, Second Mate Philip, Steward Christiansen, and four sailors.

Before leaving the schooner the Captain wrote on the door of the cabin her name, the date of her abandonment, and the number of her crew. The only hope of the crew was in keeping the boat's head to the wind and sea. To do this two men were kept constantly at an oar to steer, and a drag made of a piece of mast was put over the bow.

The water is the demijohn froze en Tuesday night and broke the demijohn. Less than a quart of water was saved, and thereafter the men had six spoonfuls of water aday. Second

The water is the demijohn froze en Tuesday night and breke the demijohn. Less than a quart of water was saved, and thereafter the men had six spoonfuls of water a day. Second Mate Philip, who had hurt his left hand at the pumps, fell ethausted in the bottom of the boat that night. His feet and hands were frozen. Fearing that the boat would be capsized and all hands lost, the Captain wrote on it in several places a very brief account of his misfertunes.

The weather became milder on Thursday, and kept on getting better. The Record hove in sight on Saturday morning, just as the last spoonful of water had been drunk, and bore down on the boat. The men were all nearly dead from exhaustion. They were lifted out of the boat by ropes. Mate Kemp and Second Mate Philip are laid up in the Record's cabin with frozen feet. The Captain and crew were frostbitten, but are able to be about.

The White was owned by A. F. Ames of Rockland, Me., and measured 626 tons. She was a centreboarder, and was 157 feet in length, 35 feet beam, and 17 feet depth of hold.

The bark Tallsman put into this port yesterday with the crew of the schooner James Ford, that was wrecked in the great storm. Capt. Garfield of the lost schooner told this story of the loss of his vessel and the suffering he and his crew underwent:

"On March 8 I sailed, with a crew of seven men, for Baltimore for New Bedford, loaded with coal. A sea swept our decks on March 18, carrying away sails and rigging. The wheel was disabled and the ship began to fill with water. The crew worked desperately at the pumps for three days, when the Talisman hove in sight and rescued us."

The rescue was made in lat. 86° 50' and long, 73° 20°. The storm-beaten and frostbitten crew had hardly been taken from the James Ford when the schooner went down.

The James Ford was a three-masted schooner of 628 tons register. She was owned by Dennis and Renry Fiske.

A LITTLE LIKE OUR BLIZZARD.

Heavy Winds and Big Snow Drifts Over a Wide Aren in the West.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.-Information from different points indicates that the storm that has raged for the just twelve hours has been severe, especially in western Nebraska. where eight inches of snow have fallen, and the wind reached fifty miles an hour. All trains were delayed. The storm commenced with a high temperature and rain, changed to snow. Reports from west of here say that many bridges have been washed away since Saturday.

CONCIL BLUFFS. March 18.—The mercury has dropped 80° since last night. A blizzard has been raging all day. All trains are late.

STOUNG CITY. March 19.—A snow storm which began about midnight last night has continued all day. The drifts in the streets stepped the horse cars this morning. Railroad communication north and weat is interrupted. All trains from the East are several hours late.

HASTINOS, Nob., March 19.—The second reality severe snow and wind storm of the year struck Hastings this morning. It was a touch of the New York blizzard Yesterday was almost a summer day in warmth. The snow is now over a foot deep and is drifted badly. Trains are all late. high temperature and rain, changed to snow.

mest a summer day in warmth. The snew is new over a foot deep and is drifted badly. Trains are all late.

St. Louis, March 20.—Advices from Sherman and Gainesville. Texas, say that from four to twelve inches of snew fell there this morning, and buried the spring flowers and fruit tree blossoms. Yesterday the mercury marked 72°, and to-day it is down to 34°.

WON HIS WIFE BY MAIL

Tucker's Eye Lights on an Advertisement with Happy Results, Sr. Louis, March 20 .- S. C. Tucker of O'Fallon, Mo., is a prosperous lumber dealer and undertaker. He is about 50 years old. About two months ago he decided to get married. He looked around among the maidens of O'Fallon, but he found none who suited his fancy. He forwarded to an Eastern newspaper a six months' subscription. In the first copy of the paper he received Mr. Tucker, lookcopy of the paper he received Mr. Tucker. looking over the column of "Chances Offered," saw one from an Atlanta lady that struck him favorably. He replied to the advertisement, and in the course of a few days received an answer, written in a style that convinced him that his selection had not been a bad one, More letters were written, and then photographs were exchanged. Each was satisfied with the other's appearance. An immediate wedding was decided upon.

It was agreed that they should meet at St. Louis this merning. The lady came along and registered as Mrs. F. P. Miller. Mr. Tucker arrived later, and with him came the Rev. M. D. Broadusk.

arrived later, and with him came the Rev. M. D. Broadusk.

When Mr. Tucker went to the parlor Mrs. Miller was there awaiting his arrival. They had a long talk, and the interview ended satisfactorily. Mr. Tucker came down stairs smiling, and whispered to the clergyman that "everything was all right." They went together to the parlor. Leuis Jenkis and wife were selected as witnesses, and in a very brief space of time the words had been said that made the couple man and wife. They will remain in St. Louis until to-morrow morning, when they will leave for their future home. The bride is a protty but bashful widow.

THE NEDERLAND DISABLED.

Hallfax to Repair the Injury. HALIFAX, March 20 .- The Dutch steamer Amsterdam, bound from New York to Botter-dam, to-day arrived in port with the Belgian

She Loses her Propeller and to Towed to

steamer Nederland in tow. The latter, which was bound from Antwerp to New York with a general cargo and 600 passengers, mostly steerage, lost her propeller on the 15th inst. The Amsterlam hove in sight, and in answer to signals from the disabled steamer bore down to her and agreed to tow her to this port. During the five days towing the weather at times was very rough, but the hawsers never parted. The Amsterdam has on board five first-class, five second class, and sixty-nine steerage passengers. After cealing she will continue her voyage. The disabled steamer is of 1,812 tons register, halls frem Antwerp, and is owned by the International Navigation Company. steamer Nederland in tow. The latter, which

Frederick Seider, a joweller, living at 185 Mc-Whorter street, Newark, was arrested yesterday morning for shoeting John Doll, a 13-year-old boy, who was in a crowd of boys who were throwing snowballs at Seider and a friend while they were practising with a Flobert ride in the reast of their residence. The boys feered the men and threw snownalls until Seider lost patience and discharged the little ride among them. The youngsiers then ran away holl did not know he was shot until the blood ran dawn his sleweste his finger tips. The builet bit him in the right forearm, making a flesh wound. Seider said he was on good terms with the boys, and was in the habits of playing with them. He tid not intend to shoot at them. He was sent to Jail. Shorter street, Newark, was arrested yesterday more

A Dead Cat in Court.

Bruno Rubensack of 207 Forsyth street complained at Essex Market Police Court yesterday that Michael Flanagan had killed his car. Rubensack had the deed cat under his arm. Flanagan admitted that he had killed the car, and appeared to be proud of it. Flanagan was said for trial.

ROBBED BY THE TREASURER

A TRUSTED OFFICIAL OF KENTUCKY STEALS FROM THE STATE.

Mr. Tate Disappears, and \$197,000 are Missing - Elected by the Democrats Ten Times-They Called him "Honest Dick Tate"-A Reward Offered for his Arrest. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 20 .- Had a bombshell been thrown into the Kentucky Legislature this morning it would have created no more surprise than this message from Gov. Buckner to-day:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE or REPRESENTATIVES: It is my painful duty to announce to you the fact that the Tressurer of the State has been suspended from the exercise of his official duties. The hasty examination of his books induces the belief that there is a large deficit in his accounts. This examination was made yesterday. The fact is communicated to you at the earliest moment for your information and action. It is believed that the bond of the Treasurer will fully cover any possible deficit that a more complete investigation will reveal. In the mean time the Auditor and Secretary of State have been directed to take temporary charge of the office of the Treasurer. S. B. Buckner.

Accompanying the message was this resolu-

tion of the Sinking Fund Commission: "Whereas, Our attention has been called by the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Secretary of State to the fact that James W. Tate, Treasurer of the State, has postponed from time to time to meet them for the purpose of submitting to the examination of his accounts as required by the general statutes, and it having been learned this morning that said James W. Tate has been absent from his office since the 15th inst., therefore we caused to be made an immediate examination of the accounts of the Treasurer as fully as could be done without his presence and assistance in the short time permitted; and it appearing from this hasty examination that there is in all probability a large deficit in his accounts, and believing from the information thus learned that the public funds are in danger if permitted to be longer under his control, we here. by suspend said James W. Tate from the duties of office of Treasurer of the Commonwealth of

Kentucky. It is the duty of the Treasurer to make a full statement of the money on hand and of all the affairs of his office every two years on Jan. 10, Two years ago such a statement was made. and everything was found to be correct. When the time came last January to make the usual examination, Treasurer Tate offered excuses to Auditor Hewitt, and kept postponing the investigation.

Last Wednesday the Auditor told Tate that his excuses could not be listened to any longer. Tate begged to be allowed till Friday, saying he was obliged to go to Louisville on Thursday on important business. He went to Louisville and telegrashed on Friday that he would be in Frankfort on Saturday, but us he didn't come. Hewitt began the examination. He found that Tate's checks against the State funds on deposit in two banks in Frankfort amounted to \$124,000 more than the vouchers called for. He immediately reported to the Governor. Since the Auditor went over the books the members of the Sinking Fund Commission have found other outstanding checks, which will bring the amount of the deficit to \$197,000. Tate's bondsmen are good for the amount so fay discovered. his excuses could not be listened to any longer.

will bring the amount of the deficit to \$197,000. Tate's bondsmen are good for the amount so far discovered.

What has become of the money is hard to find out. It is learned that Tate has for years been leading money to nearly all the prominent politicians in the State and to many other personal friends. Besides, he has been speculating to some extent in whiskey. He has a wife and one child, Mrs. Martin, who is with her mother. This morning a resolution was passed by the House offering \$5,000 reward for the capture of Tate. It will pass the Senate tomorrow. This afternoon the joint committee to which was referred the Governor's message agreed to report to-morrow in favor of the impeachment of the Treasurer, and this they think is the only way to crate a vacancy in the Treasurer's office.

James W. Tate has held many official positions. He was elected State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket in 1867, and has since then continuously held that office, having been elected ten times, and there has been of late years scarcely any opposition to him in his party. Two years ago he carried every county in the State. No man stood higher among all classes of citizens, and his downfall has caused one of the greatest sensations ever known in Kentucky. His intimate friends believe he has gone to Mexico. He was known all over the State as "Honest Dick Tate."

Kentucky. His intimate friends believe he has gone to Mexico. He was known all over the State as "Honest Dick Tate."

Later.—A despatch received to-night says the shortage is at least \$400,000, and that Tate is to Caracter.

ARE OTHER YOUNG MEN INVOLVED?

The Examination of George W. Smith and Z. K. Morris in Jersey City. George W. Smith and Z. K. Morris, the young sons of respectable and influential par-ents, who were arrested in Jersey City on Monday evening accused of uttering a worthless check, were arraigned before Justice Stil-Druggist Abernethy, who alleges that a check for \$32, signed R. Gilchrist, was cashed by him for Smith, appeared as complainant, but he was unwilling to press the charge. Ex-Attorwas unwilling to press the charge. Ex-Attorney-General Robert Gilchrist, whose name it is alleged was signed on the check, appeared as counsel for Morris, and Lawyer Baker for Smith. Smith said that a letter had been given to him on the street by a young man, whose name he refused to disclose, with a request that it be taken to the drug store. The druggist read the letter and gave him an envelope containing money, which he returned to the sender of the note.

The druggist admitted the truth of Smith's testimony, and said in addition that the letter was written in a woman's hand and was signed F. Gilchrist. This is the name of the ex-Attorney-General's wife. He supposed it was written by her, and cashed the check as the letter requested. He could not produce the letter, because, he said, it had mysteriously disappeared from his store. The prisoners waived the hearing and were held in \$1,000 bail each to appear for examination to-morrow morning. Mr. Gilchrist became surely for them. It is said that at the examination there will be some developments, and several other young men about town will be implicated.

Kidnapped by Their Stepmother

TERRE HAUTE, March 20.-Edward and Charles Gertsmeyer, aged 6 and 8 years, have made their home with an uncle. Dr. Charles Gertsmeyer, of this city, since the death of their mother, two or three years ago, owing to their father's habitual drunkenness and improvi-dence. They were at school to-day when their stepmother, Mrs. Julia Gertsmeyer, called them to the door, where they were seized, hurried into a back, and taken to the depot, and thence they started for Colorado, where their father now resides.

Beath of a Museum Fat Boy.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 20.-Samuel M. Bishop, a museum fat boy, who has been on exhibition ever since he was a baby, died here to-day of intermittent fever. He was born in Prince George county in 1862, and weighed 350 pounds when he died. He was one of the fattest men in the world and has been on exhibition in all the principal cities of the Union and in Canada. During the past few weeks he has been on exhibition in Baltimore and Washington.

CHARLESTON, March 29 .- Jay Gould's steam yacht Atalanta arrived to-day from Fforida. Jacksonville, March 20.-Jay Gould came over to Jacksonville to-day with his entire party. George Gould said to a reporter tonight that they will remain in Florida a week
or more, and then go North, if the weather
grows warmer. The yacht is now on its way
to New York, Mrs. George Gould has quite
recovered from the effects of Saturday's accident.

Daniel Hahn of 215 Halladay street, Lafayette found the body of a women fine ins in New York Bay, at the fool of Community—s avenue, resierday afternoon. The woman was probably 35 years old. She afternoon. The woman was probably 35 years old. She bed dark brown hair, black eyes, was of medium height and well built. She had a low forebead and high obeat beca. The body was clothed in a dark dress of cheap material. The feet were bare. There was no hair. The body was clothed was no hear. There was no

A Woman Found Drowned in the Ba

HEADS OFF BY THE HUNDRED.

800 or 400 Custom Moune Employees to Go by Saturday.

Collector Magone, Surveyor Beattle, the deputy collectors, and the chiefs of divisions in the Custom House were busy yesterday from breakfast time until dusk trying to arrange the reduction of expenses ordered by Secretary Fairchild. It was accepted that the order applied to the expenses of the Naval Office as well. The Collector, Surveyor, and Naval Officer submitted recommendations, and so did the deputy collectors and chiefs of divisions. All but two ecommended that dismissals from the service

recommended that dismissals from the service were the only way to reduce expenses. Two thought that the employees should be kept and paid in full up to June 1 and trust to luck to get their June salaries.

The Collector decided that he had no option, and that the removals must begin immediately. It was computed that expenses must be reduced 13 per cent, and enough employees to represent that reduction will be removed by Saturday. It is computed that 300 or 400 employees will have to go.

A presentation of a gold-headed cane to A. Relyea, promoted from the chief cierkship of the Second division to a place in the Treasury Department at Washington, was stopped by the special Treasury agents. The brokers and clerks in the rotunds wanted to show their good feeling to Mr. Relyea, but it is against the law, and they will wait until Mr. Relyea starts for Washington despatch says:

As the force cannot be reduced in numbers without

This is not the way the authorities talk in New York by a long shot.

MADE UP HER MIND TO DIE.

A Young Woman Throws Away ber Um-

brella and Jumps Into the River. A young woman, with a pretty but wasted face, walked under an umbrella to the foot of East Thirty-first street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, threw her umbrella on the pier, and jumped into the river. James Ryan, a laborer. of 102 East 120th street, plunged in after her and had her out in a jiffy.

In the Thirty-fifth street station house she said her name was Annie Adams. From her dripping clothing was taken this letter, written in a firm hand: MARCH 19, 1889.

In the Coroner.

To the Coroner.

Dran Sin: There is no need of an inquest, as I am perfectly sane and fully realise what I am about to do. A long fever leaving me prostrated, then gastric trouble resulting from trying to get up to seon has caused me much suffering. I had not the strength or courage to bear more. I beg the Gentlamen of the press to supress the name for the sake of those dear to me and one whose health might be seriously injured by hearing it suddenly. I beg the forgiveness of my family and friends. Those who have known me in health alone can realize what my sufferings must be to do this deed. I beg the forgiveness of the friends whose hospitality I seem to abuse by whis act. All that love and money could do has been done, as far as those about me seem to realize. But I have gone through the suffering and realize what they do net.

Her procedured to the contained a look of hair and

Her pocketbook contained a look of hair and Her pocketbook contained a lock of hair and a fintype of two young men.

The girl said in Believue that she had been flighty after her filness, and that her friends had talked of putting her under restraint. So at 10 o'clock on Monday night she had left her nunt's house in Hackensack and come to the city to commit suicide. Her parents, she said, were dead. She had money, and did not need to work. Later she said that she was a school teacher.

to work. Later she said that she was a school teacher.

In the evening a woman, who said she was Mrs. Maria J. Meares of 185 East Ninety-third street, came to the hospital and said that the girl was her daughter. She said very little else, and did not remain long. At that number two young women, who said that they were two of Mrs. meares's six daughters, said that the would-be suicide was not their sister.

HELPED ARRANGE FOR THE MARRIAGE. For this and for his Services as Notary Mr. Fingleton Wants \$100,

The examination of the complaint of oseph Fingleton of Hudson street, in this city, against Mrs. Bridget Constable, the wife of Millionaire Benjamin F. Constable of 127 Tompkins avenue. Brooklyn, was held yester-day by Justice Engel of Williamsburgh. The complainant's suit is for \$100 for services as a notary. In his complaint he recites that he drew up papers on the occasion of the marriage two years ago. The papers were those transferring property of Mr. Conatable to his wife. He also says he had considerable to do making arrangements for the marriage and officiating as best man. A bill of particulars was demanded, and on promise of ex-Goy. Lowe of Maryland, who said he had just been retained by Mr. Fingleton to furnish it, the examination was adjourned. Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, was held vester-

Association Hall was filled last night with German-Americans, who had gathered to show publicly their sorrow at the death of Kaiser Wilhelm L. Among them were many who had left their fatherland so many years ago that the recollections of the departed monarch and even of the form of government that obtains there were very dim. The meeting had been there were very dim. The meeting had been called by the German ministers of the city, and the exercises were conducted by the leaders among them. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Wedekind presided. Among those who assisted him were the Kev. F. Kurtz, the Rev. F. W. Gerer, and the Rev. Dr. John H. Oerter. Consul General Fierel occupied a chair on the platform. Prof. Dr. George C. Seibert spoke of "Emperor William I. as a Monarch." and the Rev. Dr. John H. Oerter spoke of him as a Christian, Resolutions of sympathy addressed to the royal family were adopted, and will be forwarded to the Emperor Frederick.

Foreman Quirk Will Save His Arm.

In the Elberon flats fire Assistant Foreman William Quirk's left elbow joint was so badly

PRICE TWO CENTS. GRANT AND BADEAU.

A REPLY TO COL. GRANT'S ATTACK.

Gen. Badean Exhibits the Contract tween Himself and Gen. Grant—His Part in Grant's Memoirs—The Secrets of a Long and Intimate Friendahlp—The Henn-ness and Felly of a Great Man's Son.

To the American Propie:

As Col. Frederick D. Grant has seen fit to give to the world a portion of the correspond-ence and some of the circumstances relating to the suit which I have been forced to bring for the fulfilment of Gon, Grant's written tract with me, I think it desirable to add to his publication the letters which he has withheld and a record of certain events which he has concealed. These will be found to throw a very different light upon the story from that in which he would like it to be regarded; they will show that instead of claiming either money or reputation from Gen. Grant or his family not my due, I have for years remained silent for the sake of my chief. I have en-deavored at the sacrifice of both money and reputation to keep back the secrets he shared with me; and I now come forward only to protect his honor and name against that son who

In the summer of 1884, when as yet he had manifested no symptoms of an incurable disease, Gen. Grant was at Long Branch and I was in the Catakilla. In August he invited me urgently to spend at least a week at his house. I went to him accordingly, and the day after my arrival he took me to drive in a buggy, he and I alone. Then he told me that he had been requested to write his memoirs, and would like to consent, but as he had always promised me that my history should be the only authorized expression of his views on the war. he did not feel at liberty to write without consulting me. He said that if I would help him he would give me \$5,000 out of the first \$20,000 profit he recoived, and \$5,000 more out of the next \$10,000; but if he did not receive as much as \$20,000 I would get nothing. He was bankrupt, and could do nothing better. He also said that he should not think of attempting the work without my assistance, and he particularly desired me to keep the agreement secret between him

has done so much to degrade them.

The proposition was a great blow to me, for I had looked forward to going into history as his mouthpiece and spokesman, and, of course if he wrote a new work himself my especia authority would be superseded. But he was my chief and my friend and in trouble. The book might bring him in money, and the work at least would distract him from his misery. We both considered that his memoirs might yield from \$30,000 to \$50,000, and that in two or three months at the furthest it would be completed. It was not to be an elaborate history, but a personal memoir. I consented to aid him, and when we returned, after our drive. I at once set about the work.

I had devoted the best energies of my life for seventeen years to the study and exposition of seventeen years to the study and exposition of his campaigns, and knew their history at this time more theroughly than he did himself. I laid out a plan of his book, and revised again some magazine articles which he had already prepared, and which I had corrected and worked over with him. I spend a week or ten days at his house, and then returned to the Catskills. In October Gen. Grant went to New York for the winter, and immediately wrote, asking me to his house to stay, and togo on with his book. I was at that time engaged in the composition of a book of my own, a novel, in which I was very much interested, and told him I would prefer to finish this first; but he was so urgent that I finally postponed my own labors and plans and went to his house in New York. I remained there from the 15th of October till the second week in May, engaged on his memoirs, which proved as arduous literary labor as I ever attempted.

In February, as Gen. Grant had become dangerously ill, I asked him to put our agreement into writing, and he did so the same day, in the following words:

"In consideration of the fact that the book which I am now engaged upon will be in competition with Badeau's Military History of my his campaigns, and knew their history at this

"In consideration of the fact that the book which I am now engaged upon will be in competition with Badeau's Military History of my Campaigns, which was written with my consent, and with the expectation that it would take the place of all I would have to say on the subject; in further consideration of the fact that I shall use maps which he has prepared with great care and expense as the basis of my maps; in further consideration of the assistance which he is to give in the preparation of my forthcoming book. I have voluntarily stipulated as a small books and the reference to the reference of t

ance which he is to give in the preparation of my forthcoming book. I have voluntarily stipmiated as a small compensation for the various services rendered to me, proposed and do propose and bind myself to give him. Gen. Badeau, five theusand dollars (\$5,000) from the first twenty thousand (\$20,000) received from the sale of my book, and an additional five thousand dollars (\$5,000) from the next ten thousand dollars (\$5,000) from the next ten thousand dollars (\$5,000) so realized. U.S. GRANT.

"New YORK CITY, Feb. 7, 1885."

I showed his paper to my legal adviser, Mr. H. M. Alexander, who pronounced it valid, but said it was most important that Gen. Grant should make it known to his family. Accordingly I requested the General to do so, but he refused positively. He said he did not wish our agreement to be known to anybody but ourselves. He declared he did not intend ever to give me a check for the money, but to pay me in cash. I urged that his family might think I took advantage of them, that my honor was at stake, but he was immovable. He said that his family knew thers was some arrangement between us, and if he got very much werse he would let them know the details.

There was nothing to do but submit or make a scene while he was almost dying; and I proceeded with my work. I told my lawyers of his refusal, and both Mr. Alexander and Judge Green advised my silence. On the day that his agreement with his publishers was signed (March 1), Gen. Grant received \$1,000 consideration money, and when we were alone the next day he handed me \$250 in cash, saying it was my share of what he had received under our agreement.

In the Elberton flats fire Assistant Foreman William Quirk's left elbow joint was so badly that read that an operation will grow that an operation will probably be necessary which will leave the arm stiff. But he will not less the arm. It cannot as yet be ascertained whether he has suffered any internal injuries. In was apparently much better Mills and the second of the second will be second the second will be second to the second will be second as the second will be second as the second will be second to the second will be second as the second will be second will be the second will be second will be second to the second will be second to the second will be second will be second to the second will be se